

R Multivariate Regression Sandbox

R Markdown and Notebooks

This is an R Studio Markdown Notebook. When you execute code within the notebook, the results appear beneath the code.

(Caution: Typos are Legion)

When in our school's Math Statistics courses, R is a typical platform that will be used in the classroom.

R is open source and can be acquired here.

<https://www.r-project.org>

Since R is open source and is commonly used by a broad community it has gotten a large following. Also since it's open source there are a HUGE number of discipline-specific packages. (Many of them don't necessarily do statistics but since R is free. . .)

A common workbench that is used with R is R-Studio which also has an open-source version that you can download from here.

This demonstrates using R to preform a multivariate regression on the Concrete Dataset

<https://www.rstudio.com>

R Studio also has support to bring in the many libraries that are available.

This particular example leverages this dataset.

http://kyrill.ias.sdsmt.edu/cee_284/L20_Non_Linear_Regression_Sandbox.xlsx

You can download it to your machine and make a small edit further down to access it with R.

You will need the following packages and their dependencies whcih can be installed with R Studio before you start.

- XLConnect [The XLConnect Package] for reading spreadsheets,
- MASS [Functions and datasets to support Venables and Ripley, "Modern Applied Statistics with S"].
- and
- plyr [Tools for Splitting, Applying and Combining Data]
- e1071 [Misc Functions of the Department of Statistics, Probability Theory Group] for getting skewness and kurtosis

to access most of the linear regression activities here.

And to do some of the fancy plots you;ll see you will want this one:

- beanplot [Visualization via Beanplots (like Boxplot/Stripchart/Violin Plot)]

Warning XLConnect will run off of Java and is therefore often a memory hog and a little pokey for large files but it gives you more control than other Excel R tools

This segment of the R code allows you to access these packages.

(Notice the # character. In R, the # denotes the start of a comment and can be on the same line as your code)

```
library(XLConnect) # Load the "Excel Connector for R" Library. (to load the spreadsheet data)
```

```
## Loading required package: XLConnectJars
```

```
## XLConnect 0.2-14 by Mirai Solutions GmbH [aut],
##   Martin Studer [cre],
##   The Apache Software Foundation [ctb, cph] (Apache POI),
##   Graph Builder [ctb, cph] (Curvesapi Java library)

## http://www.mirai-solutions.com
## https://github.com/miraisolutions/xlconnect

library(MASS)      # Load the "Modern Applied Statistics with S Library" (for regressions)
library(plyr)      # Load the "Tools for Splitting, Applying and Combining Data" Library
library(e1071)     # Load the "Misc Functions of the Department of Statistics, Probability Theory Group"
library(beanplot)  # Load the "Visualization via Beanplots" Library
```

Fetching, Reading and Prepping our Dataset

Now let's get the file holding our concrete data.

First download the excel work book found here.

http://kyrill.ias.sdsmt.edu/cee_284/L20_Non_Linear_Regression_Sandbox.xlsx

You will

```
excel_file_name <- "/Users/wjc/Downloads/L20_Non_Linear_Regression_Sandbox.xlsx"
```

Import the data from the spreadsheet into a single data “frame” which works like a table or ledger of data.

This command uses the “readWorksheetFromFile()” function which is loaded with the “XLConnect” package.

(Also when I use functions in R, I tend to get very anal and try to comment the arguments as best as I can since I don't use R on a daily basis.)

In this case we are using a spreadsheet with multiple pages.

Our concrete data is on the sheet called “Concrete.”

We are pulling data in from a specific region of the sheet (including a header line) which goes from A2 to K105.

Here we will grab data from the sheet and call the whole group of data (the data “frame”) “exceldata” with the function readWorksheetFromFile()

```
exceldata <- readWorksheetFromFile(file = excel_file_name, # file name here
                                   sheet = "Concrete",      # select the Concrete Sheet
                                   region = "A2:K105",       # chose the cells you need to import
                                   header = TRUE             # TRUE if the first imported row is the Header
                                   )
```

Now with the data loaded let's take a look at the inventory of the data we just imported.

```
str(object = exceldata)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   103 obs. of  11 variables:
## $ Sample.Number      : num  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Cement              : num  273 163 162 162 154 147 152 145 152 304 ...
## $ Slag                : num  82 149 148 148 112 89 139 0 0 0 ...
## $ Fly.ash             : num  105 191 191 190 144 115 178 227 237 140 ...
## $ Water               : num  210 180 179 179 220 202 168 240 204 214 ...
## $ SP                  : num  9 12 16 19 10 9 18 6 6 6 ...
## $ Coarse.Aggr.        : num  904 843 840 838 923 860 944 750 785 895 ...
## $ Fine.Aggr.          : num  680 746 743 741 658 829 695 853 892 722 ...
```



```

    )

exceldata <- rename(x      = exceldata,
                   replace = c("FLOW.cm." =
                               "FLOW")
                   )

exceldata <- rename(x      = exceldata,
                   replace = c("Compressive.Strength..28.day...Mpa." =
                               "Compressive.Strength")
                   )

```

OK now let's look at what we just fixed...

```

exceldata

```

##	Sample.Number	Cement	Slag	Fly.ash	Water	Superplasticizer
## 1	1	273.0	82.0	105.0	210.0	9.0
## 2	2	163.0	149.0	191.0	180.0	12.0
## 3	3	162.0	148.0	191.0	179.0	16.0
## 4	4	162.0	148.0	190.0	179.0	19.0
## 5	5	154.0	112.0	144.0	220.0	10.0
## 6	6	147.0	89.0	115.0	202.0	9.0
## 7	7	152.0	139.0	178.0	168.0	18.0
## 8	8	145.0	0.0	227.0	240.0	6.0
## 9	9	152.0	0.0	237.0	204.0	6.0
## 10	10	304.0	0.0	140.0	214.0	6.0
## 11	11	145.0	106.0	136.0	208.0	10.0
## 12	12	148.0	109.0	139.0	193.0	7.0
## 13	13	142.0	130.0	167.0	215.0	6.0
## 14	14	354.0	0.0	0.0	234.0	6.0
## 15	15	374.0	0.0	0.0	190.0	7.0
## 16	16	159.0	116.0	149.0	175.0	15.0
## 17	17	153.0	0.0	239.0	200.0	6.0
## 18	18	295.0	106.0	136.0	206.0	11.0
## 19	19	310.0	0.0	143.0	168.0	10.0
## 20	20	296.0	97.0	0.0	219.0	9.0
## 21	21	305.0	100.0	0.0	196.0	10.0
## 22	22	310.0	0.0	143.0	218.0	10.0
## 23	23	148.0	180.0	0.0	183.0	11.0
## 24	24	146.0	178.0	0.0	192.0	11.0
## 25	25	142.0	130.0	167.0	174.0	11.0
## 26	26	140.0	128.0	164.0	183.0	12.0
## 27	27	308.0	111.0	142.0	217.0	10.0
## 28	28	295.0	106.0	136.0	208.0	6.0
## 29	29	298.0	107.0	137.0	201.0	6.0
## 30	30	314.0	0.0	161.0	207.0	6.0
## 31	31	321.0	0.0	164.0	190.0	5.0
## 32	32	349.0	0.0	178.0	230.0	6.0
## 33	33	366.0	0.0	187.0	191.0	7.0
## 34	34	274.0	89.0	115.0	202.0	9.0
## 35	35	137.0	167.0	214.0	226.0	6.0
## 36	36	275.0	99.0	127.0	184.0	13.0
## 37	37	252.0	76.0	97.0	194.0	8.0
## 38	38	165.0	150.0	0.0	182.0	12.0

## 39	39	158.0	0.0	246.0	174.0	7.0
## 40	40	156.0	0.0	243.0	180.0	11.0
## 41	41	145.0	177.0	227.0	209.0	11.0
## 42	42	154.0	141.0	181.0	234.0	11.0
## 43	43	160.0	146.0	188.0	203.0	11.0
## 44	44	291.0	105.0	0.0	205.0	6.0
## 45	45	298.0	107.0	0.0	186.0	6.0
## 46	46	318.0	126.0	0.0	210.0	6.0
## 47	47	280.0	92.0	118.0	207.0	9.0
## 48	48	287.0	94.0	121.0	188.0	9.0
## 49	49	332.0	0.0	170.0	160.0	6.0
## 50	50	326.0	0.0	167.0	174.0	6.0
## 51	51	320.0	0.0	163.0	188.0	9.0
## 52	52	342.0	136.0	0.0	225.0	11.0
## 53	53	356.0	142.0	0.0	193.0	11.0
## 54	54	309.0	0.0	142.0	218.0	10.0
## 55	55	322.0	0.0	149.0	186.0	8.0
## 56	56	159.0	193.0	0.0	208.0	12.0
## 57	57	307.0	110.0	0.0	189.0	10.0
## 58	58	313.0	124.0	0.0	205.0	11.0
## 59	59	143.0	131.0	168.0	217.0	6.0
## 60	60	140.0	128.0	164.0	237.0	6.0
## 61	61	278.0	0.0	117.0	205.0	9.0
## 62	62	288.0	0.0	121.0	177.0	7.0
## 63	63	299.0	107.0	0.0	210.0	10.0
## 64	64	291.0	104.0	0.0	231.0	9.0
## 65	65	265.0	86.0	111.0	195.0	6.0
## 66	66	159.0	0.0	248.0	175.0	12.0
## 67	67	160.0	0.0	250.0	168.0	12.0
## 68	68	166.0	0.0	260.0	183.0	13.0
## 69	69	320.0	127.0	164.0	211.0	6.0
## 70	70	336.0	134.0	0.0	222.0	6.0
## 71	71	276.0	90.0	116.0	180.0	9.0
## 72	72	313.0	112.0	0.0	220.0	10.0
## 73	73	322.0	116.0	0.0	196.0	10.0
## 74	74	294.0	106.0	136.0	207.0	6.0
## 75	75	146.0	106.0	137.0	209.0	6.0
## 76	76	149.0	109.0	139.0	193.0	6.0
## 77	77	159.0	0.0	187.0	176.0	11.0
## 78	78	261.0	78.0	100.0	201.0	9.0
## 79	79	140.0	1.4	198.1	174.9	4.4
## 80	80	141.1	0.6	209.5	188.8	4.6
## 81	81	140.1	4.2	215.9	193.9	4.7
## 82	82	140.1	11.8	226.1	207.8	4.9
## 83	83	160.2	0.3	240.0	233.5	9.2
## 84	84	140.2	30.5	239.0	169.4	5.3
## 85	85	140.2	44.8	234.9	171.3	5.5
## 86	86	140.5	61.1	238.9	182.5	5.7
## 87	87	143.3	91.8	239.8	200.8	6.2
## 88	88	194.3	0.3	240.0	234.2	8.9
## 89	89	150.4	110.9	239.7	168.1	6.5
## 90	90	150.3	111.4	238.8	167.3	6.5
## 91	91	155.4	122.1	240.0	179.9	6.7
## 92	92	165.3	143.2	238.3	200.4	7.1

## 93	93	303.8	0.2	239.8	236.4	8.3
## 94	94	172.0	162.1	238.5	166.0	7.4
## 95	95	172.8	158.3	239.5	166.4	7.4
## 96	96	184.3	153.4	239.2	179.0	7.5
## 97	97	215.6	112.9	239.0	198.7	7.4
## 98	98	295.3	0.0	239.9	236.2	8.3
## 99	99	248.3	101.0	239.1	168.9	7.7
## 100	100	248.0	101.0	239.9	169.1	7.7
## 101	101	258.8	88.0	239.6	175.3	7.6
## 102	102	297.1	40.9	239.9	194.0	7.5
## 103	103	348.7	0.1	223.1	208.5	9.6
##	Coarse.Aggregates	Fine.Aggregates	SLUMP	FLOW	Compressive.Strength	
## 1	904.0	680.0	23.00	62.0	34.99	
## 2	843.0	746.0	0.00	20.0	41.14	
## 3	840.0	743.0	1.00	20.0	41.81	
## 4	838.0	741.0	3.00	21.5	42.08	
## 5	923.0	658.0	20.00	64.0	26.82	
## 6	860.0	829.0	23.00	55.0	25.21	
## 7	944.0	695.0	0.00	20.0	38.86	
## 8	750.0	853.0	14.50	58.5	36.59	
## 9	785.0	892.0	15.50	51.0	32.71	
## 10	895.0	722.0	19.00	51.0	38.46	
## 11	751.0	883.0	24.50	61.0	26.02	
## 12	768.0	902.0	23.75	58.0	28.03	
## 13	735.0	836.0	25.50	67.0	31.37	
## 14	959.0	691.0	17.00	54.0	33.91	
## 15	1013.0	730.0	14.50	42.5	32.44	
## 16	953.0	720.0	23.50	54.5	34.05	
## 17	1002.0	684.0	12.00	35.0	28.29	
## 18	750.0	766.0	25.00	68.5	41.01	
## 19	914.0	804.0	20.50	48.2	49.30	
## 20	932.0	685.0	15.00	48.5	29.23	
## 21	959.0	705.0	20.00	49.0	29.77	
## 22	787.0	804.0	13.00	46.0	36.19	
## 23	972.0	757.0	0.00	20.0	18.52	
## 24	961.0	749.0	18.00	46.0	17.19	
## 25	883.0	785.0	0.00	20.0	36.72	
## 26	871.0	775.0	23.75	53.0	33.38	
## 27	783.0	686.0	25.00	70.0	42.08	
## 28	871.0	650.0	26.50	70.0	39.40	
## 29	878.0	655.0	16.00	26.0	41.27	
## 30	851.0	757.0	21.50	64.0	41.14	
## 31	870.0	774.0	24.00	60.0	45.82	
## 32	785.0	721.0	20.00	68.5	43.95	
## 33	824.0	757.0	24.75	62.7	52.65	
## 34	759.0	827.0	26.50	68.0	35.52	
## 35	708.0	757.0	27.50	70.0	34.45	
## 36	810.0	790.0	25.75	64.5	43.54	
## 37	835.0	821.0	23.00	54.0	33.11	
## 38	1023.0	729.0	14.50	20.0	18.26	
## 39	1035.0	706.0	19.00	43.0	34.99	
## 40	1022.0	698.0	21.00	57.0	33.78	
## 41	752.0	715.0	2.50	20.0	35.66	
## 42	797.0	683.0	23.00	65.0	33.51	

## 43	829.0	710.0	13.00	38.0	33.51
## 44	859.0	797.0	24.00	59.0	27.62
## 45	879.0	815.0	3.00	20.0	30.97
## 46	861.0	737.0	17.50	48.0	31.77
## 47	883.0	679.0	25.50	64.0	37.39
## 48	904.0	696.0	25.00	61.0	43.01
## 49	900.0	806.0	0.00	20.0	58.53
## 50	884.0	792.0	21.50	42.0	52.65
## 51	866.0	776.0	23.50	60.0	45.69
## 52	770.0	747.0	21.00	61.0	32.04
## 53	801.0	778.0	8.00	30.0	36.46
## 54	912.0	680.0	24.00	62.0	38.59
## 55	951.0	709.0	20.50	61.5	45.42
## 56	821.0	818.0	23.00	50.0	19.19
## 57	904.0	765.0	22.00	40.0	31.50
## 58	846.0	758.0	22.00	49.0	29.63
## 59	891.0	672.0	25.00	69.0	26.42
## 60	869.0	656.0	24.00	65.0	29.50
## 61	875.0	799.0	19.00	48.0	32.71
## 62	908.0	829.0	22.50	48.5	39.93
## 63	881.0	745.0	25.00	63.0	28.29
## 64	857.0	725.0	23.00	69.0	30.43
## 65	833.0	790.0	27.00	60.0	37.39
## 66	1041.0	683.0	21.00	51.0	35.39
## 67	1049.0	688.0	18.00	48.0	37.66
## 68	859.0	827.0	21.00	54.0	40.34
## 69	721.0	723.0	2.00	20.0	46.36
## 70	756.0	787.0	26.00	64.0	31.90
## 71	870.0	768.0	0.00	20.0	44.08
## 72	794.0	789.0	23.00	58.0	28.16
## 73	818.0	813.0	25.50	67.0	29.77
## 74	747.0	778.0	24.00	47.0	41.27
## 75	875.0	765.0	24.00	67.0	27.89
## 76	892.0	780.0	23.50	58.5	28.70
## 77	990.0	789.0	12.00	39.0	32.57
## 78	864.0	761.0	23.00	63.5	34.18
## 79	1049.9	780.5	16.25	31.0	30.83
## 80	996.1	789.2	23.50	53.0	30.43
## 81	1049.5	710.1	24.50	57.0	26.42
## 82	1020.9	683.8	21.00	64.0	26.28
## 83	781.0	841.1	24.00	75.0	36.19
## 84	1028.4	742.7	21.25	46.0	36.32
## 85	1047.6	704.0	23.50	52.5	33.78
## 86	1017.7	681.4	24.50	60.0	30.97
## 87	964.8	647.1	25.00	55.0	27.09
## 88	780.6	811.3	26.50	78.0	38.46
## 89	1000.2	667.2	9.50	27.5	37.92
## 90	999.5	670.5	14.50	36.5	38.19
## 91	966.8	652.5	14.50	41.5	35.52
## 92	883.2	652.6	17.00	27.0	32.84
## 93	780.1	715.3	25.00	78.0	44.48
## 94	953.3	641.4	0.00	20.0	41.54
## 95	952.6	644.1	0.00	20.0	41.81
## 96	920.2	640.9	0.00	20.0	41.01

## 97	884.0	649.1	27.50	64.0	39.13
## 98	780.3	722.9	25.00	77.0	44.08
## 99	954.2	640.6	0.00	20.0	49.97
## 100	949.9	644.1	2.00	20.0	50.23
## 101	938.9	646.0	0.00	20.0	50.50
## 102	908.9	651.8	27.50	67.0	49.17
## 103	786.2	758.1	29.00	78.0	48.77

(That's better!)

Now onward!

Basic Statistics

Let's start by doing some mom-and-apple pie basic statistics and related plots.

Let's look at three variables,

- Cement Amount
- Water Amount
- Compressive Strength

(I also like to arrange things in data frames especially when working with R Markdown Documents)

Remember that these represent our unskilled (or low-skilled) estimates of our parameters.

```
Cement_Stats = data.frame(n      = length( x = exceldata$Cement), # start by loading up th
                          mean    = mean(   x = exceldata$Cement), # data_frame with values
                          standard_deviation = sd(   x = exceldata$Cement),
                          variance  = var(   x = exceldata$Cement),
                          skewness  = skewness(x = exceldata$Cement),
                          kurtosis  = kurtosis(x = exceldata$Cement),
                          row.names = "Cement Amount") # row names make a label for the frame

Water_Stats = data.frame(n      = length( x = exceldata$Water),
                          mean    = mean(   x = exceldata$Water),
                          standard_deviation = sd(   x = exceldata$Water),
                          variance  = var(   x = exceldata$Water),
                          skewness  = skewness(x = exceldata$Water),
                          kurtosis  = kurtosis(x = exceldata$Water),
                          row.names = "Water Amount")

Strength_Stats= data.frame(n      = length( x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength),
                           mean    = mean(   x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength),
                           standard_deviation = sd(   x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength),
                           variance  = var(   x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength),
                           skewness  = skewness(x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength),
                           kurtosis  = kurtosis(x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength),
                           row.names = "Compressive Strength")
```

Want 95% confidence intervals? You know the formula...

$$CI = t_{\alpha, DF} \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}}$$

(Need to add a formula? Formulas in R-Markdown notebooks use the classic “hard-core” pre-MS Word era editor LaTeX. Don't want to learn LaTeX? No worries, neither do I. This webpage will help you poke-and-click a formula and put it in “LaTeXese” Just wrap the code between two \$-signs)

The t-statistic can be accessed with the function qt() (like Mathcad and MATLAB)

```
confidence_level = 0.95
alpha           = 1.00 - confidence_level

# the old fashioned way...

Cement_Stats$confidence_limit.95 = qt(p = 1-alpha/2 ,
                                     df = Cement_Stats$n-1) *
                                     Cement_Stats$standard_deviation /
                                     sqrt(Cement_Stats$n)

Water_Stats$confidence_limit.95 = qt(p = 1-alpha/2 ,
                                     df = Cement_Stats$n-1) *
                                     Water_Stats$standard_deviation /
                                     sqrt(Water_Stats$n)

Strength_Stats$confidence_limit.95 = qt(p = 1-alpha/2 ,
                                       df = Strength_Stats$n-1) *
                                       Strength_Stats$standard_deviation /
                                       sqrt(Strength_Stats$n)

print(Cement_Stats)

##              n      mean standard_deviation variance skewness kurtosis
## Cement Amount 103 229.8942          78.87723 6221.617 0.1409404 -1.691303
##              confidence_limit.95
## Cement Amount          15.41573

print(Water_Stats)

##              n      mean standard_deviation variance skewness kurtosis
## Water Amount  103 197.168          20.20816 408.3696 0.2559062 -0.8549319
##              confidence_limit.95
## Water Amount          3.949474

print(Strength_Stats)

##              n      mean standard_deviation variance skewness
## Compressive Strength 103 36.03942          7.838232 61.43788 0.1866717
##              kurtosis confidence_limit.95
## Compressive Strength 0.07456379          1.531901
```

Visualizing our Data

We can also do some basic histogram and box whisker plots.

For a histogram, command is “hist()”

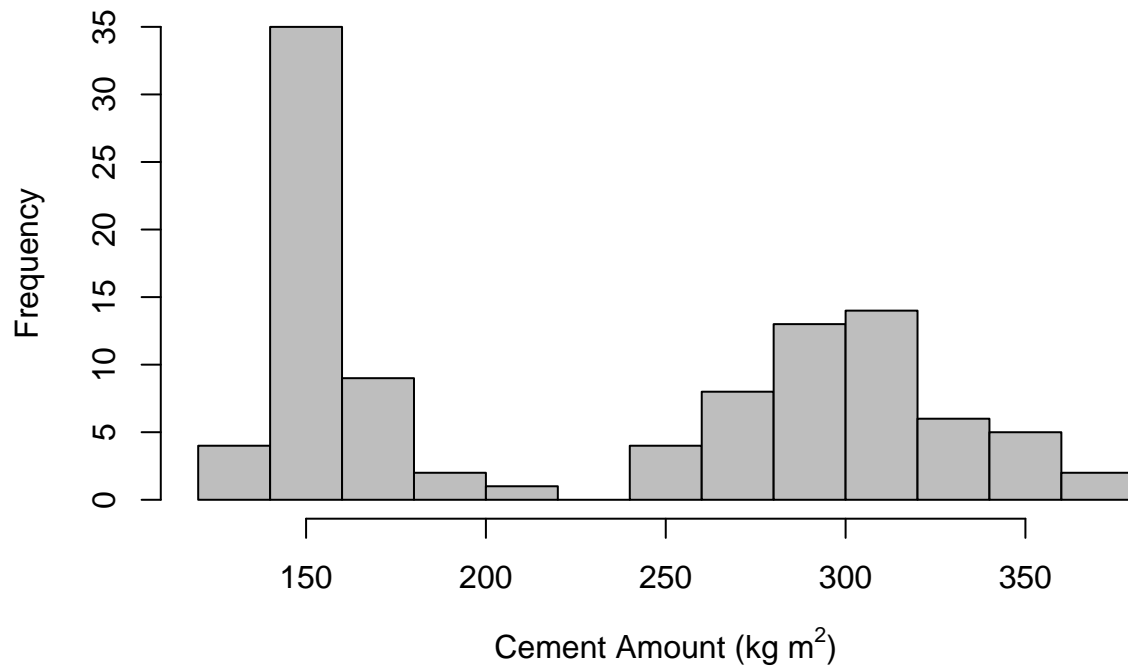
```
# plotting histograms

hist(x      = exceldata$Cement,                # data to process
     breaks = 10,                             # # of intervals
     main   = "Histogram for Cement Amount",    # main title string
     xlab   = expression('Cement Amount (kg m'^2*')'), # this lets us use superscripts/subscripts
     col    = "grey",                          # color for shading)
```

```
border = "black")
```

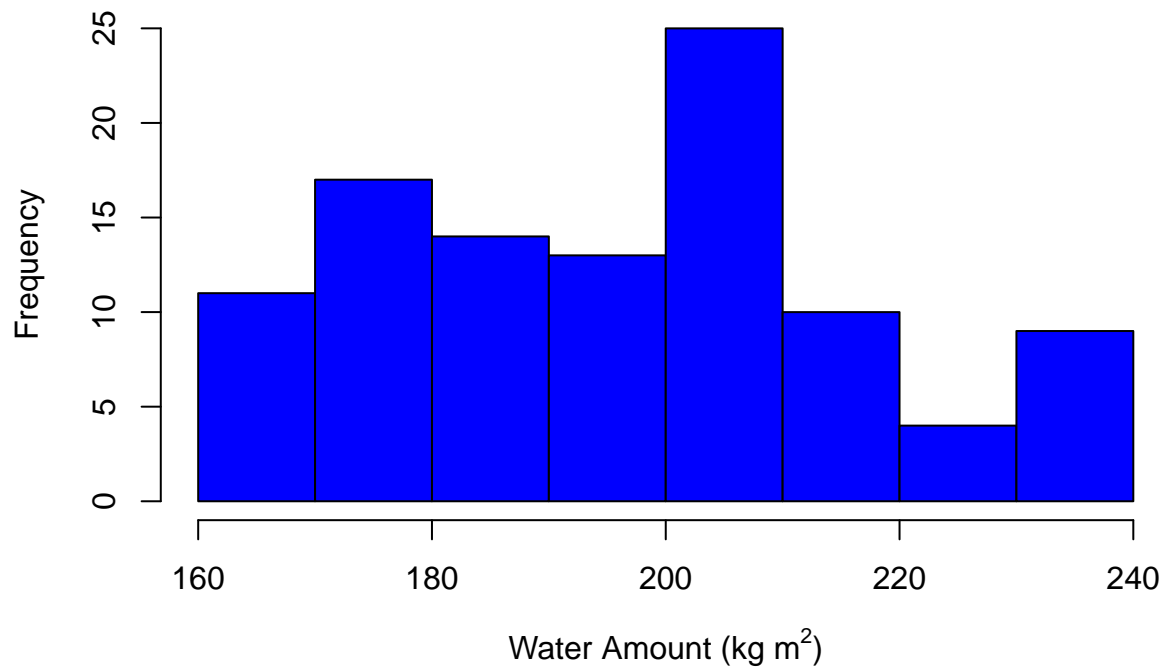
```
# border for shading
```

Histogram for Cement Amount



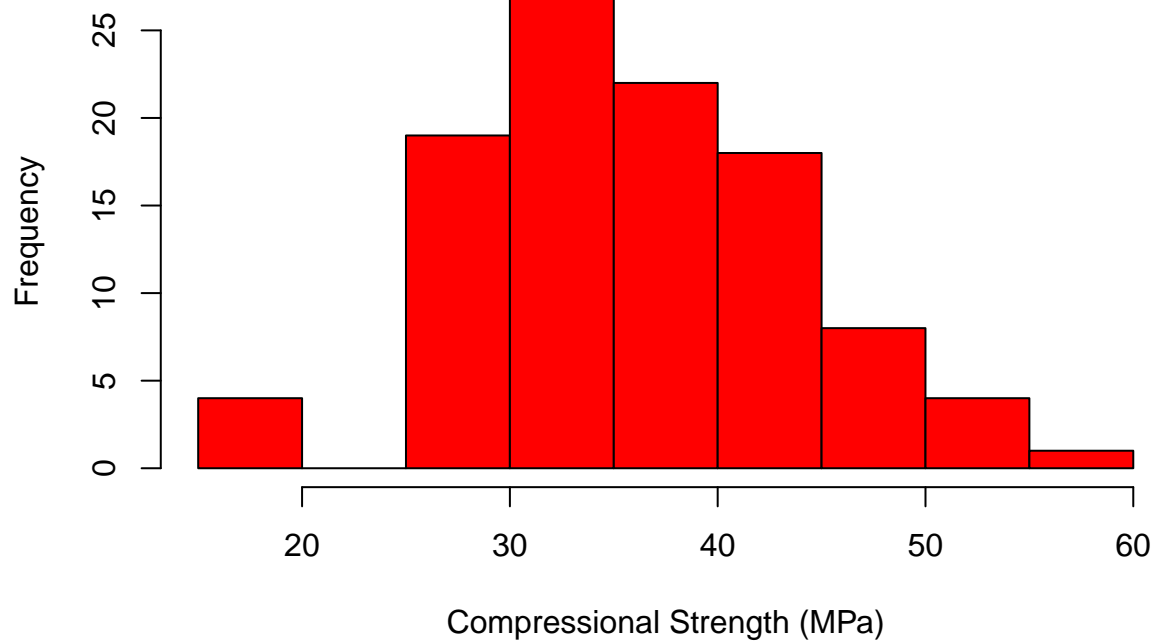
```
hist(x      = exceldata$Water,          # data to process
     breaks = 10,                       # # of intervals
     main   = "Histogram for Water Amount", # main title string
     xlab   = expression('Water Amount (kg m'^2)'), # x axis label
     col    = "blue",                   # color for shading
     border = "black")                  # border for shading
```

Histogram for Water Amount



```
hist(x      = exceldata$Compressive.Strength,      # data to process
     breaks = 10,                                  # # of intervals
     main   = "Histogram for Compressional Strength", # main title string
     xlab   = "Compressional Strength (MPa)",        # x axis label
     col    = "red",                                # color for shading
     border = "black")                             # border for shading
```

Histogram for Compressional Strength

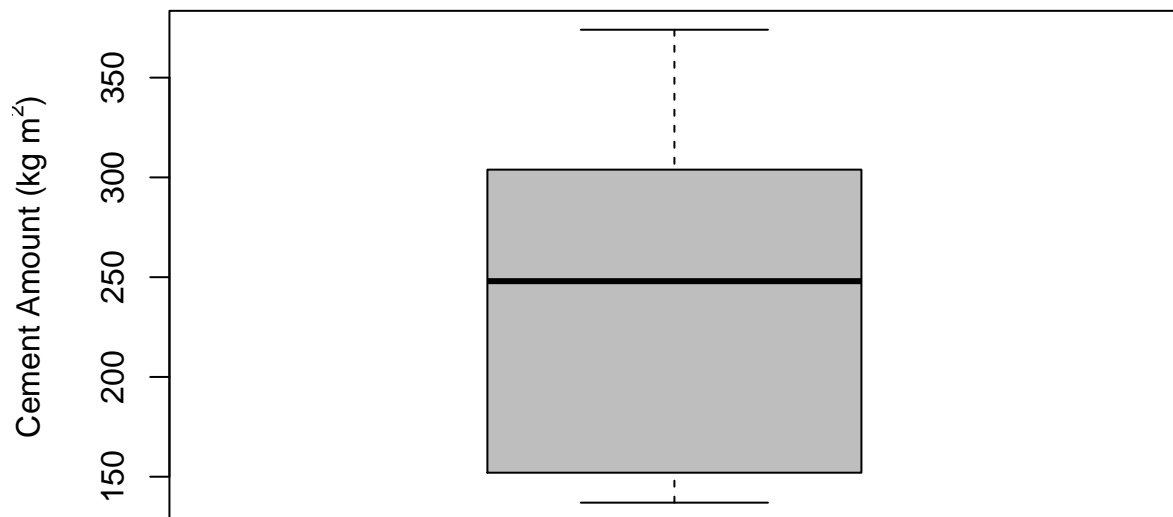


For a box whisker, command is “boxplot()”

plotting box plots

```
boxplot(x = exceldata$Cement,                                # data to process
        main = "Box Whisker Plot for Cement",                 # main title string
        ylab = expression('Cement Amount (kg m-2)'),          # y axis label
        col = "grey",                                         # color for shading
        border = "black")                                     # color for borders
```

Box Whisker Plot for Cement

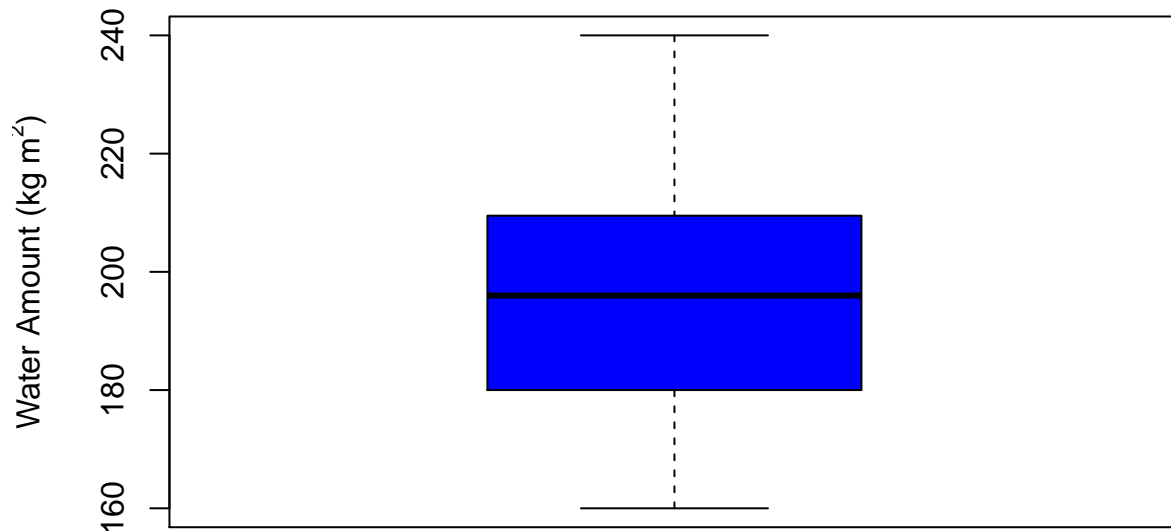


```

boxplot(  x = exceldata$Water,                # data to process
          main = "Box Whisker Plot for Water",  # main title string
          ylab = expression('Water Amount (kg m-2)'), # y axis label
          col = "blue",                        # color for shading
          border = "black")                   # color for borders

```

Box Whisker Plot for Water

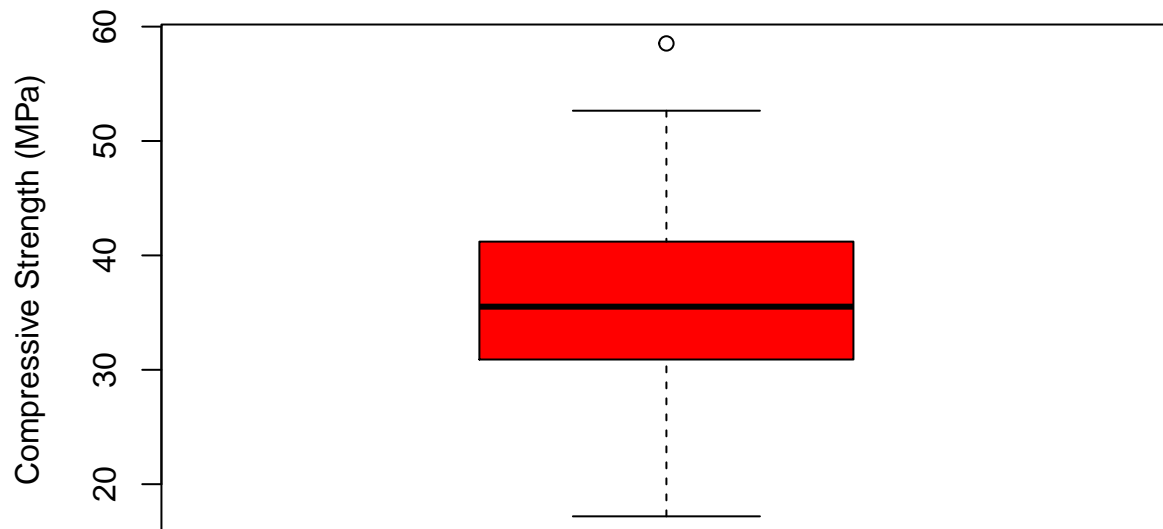


```

boxplot(  x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength,  # data to process
          main = "Box Whisker Plot for Compressive Strength", # main title string
          ylab = "Compressive Strength (MPa)",  # y axis label
          col = "red",                          # color for shading
          border = "black")                     # color for borders

```

Box Whisker Plot for Compressive Strength



With these we of course see a major limitation in box-whisker plots. We don't, for example, see the bimodal nature of the Concrete data. It would be nice to see a variant of the box-whisker that gives is the "looking-down" on the histogram advantage of the box whisker with the ability to see "nuance" of various features of the

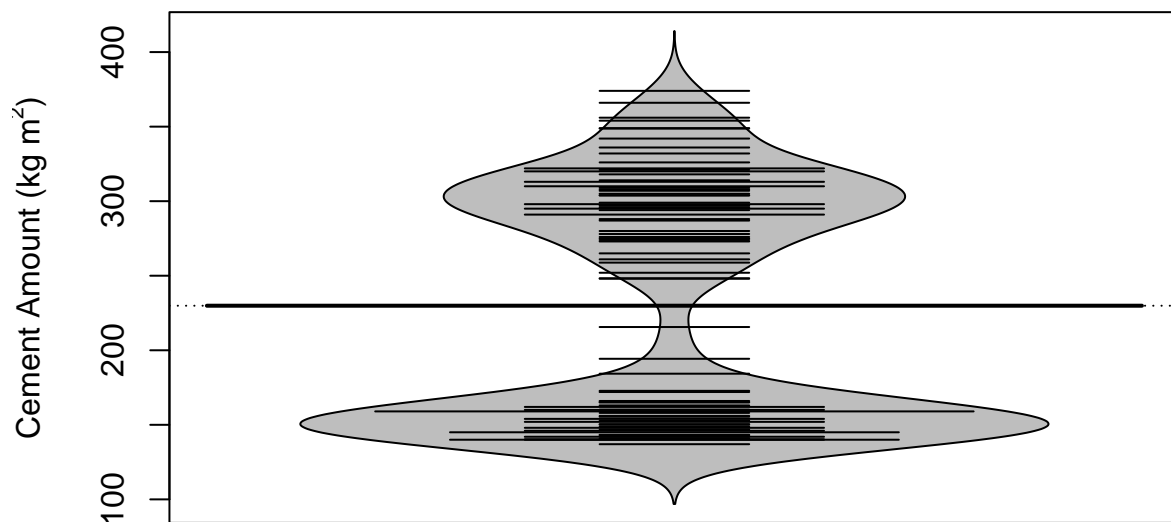
histogram.

Luckily lots of people have and a blessed few have invested the time to write code to make this happen. There are two major kinds of “alternative” plots out there. The “Violin Plot” (not my favorite of the two) is one but I prefer the beanplot().

plotting box plots

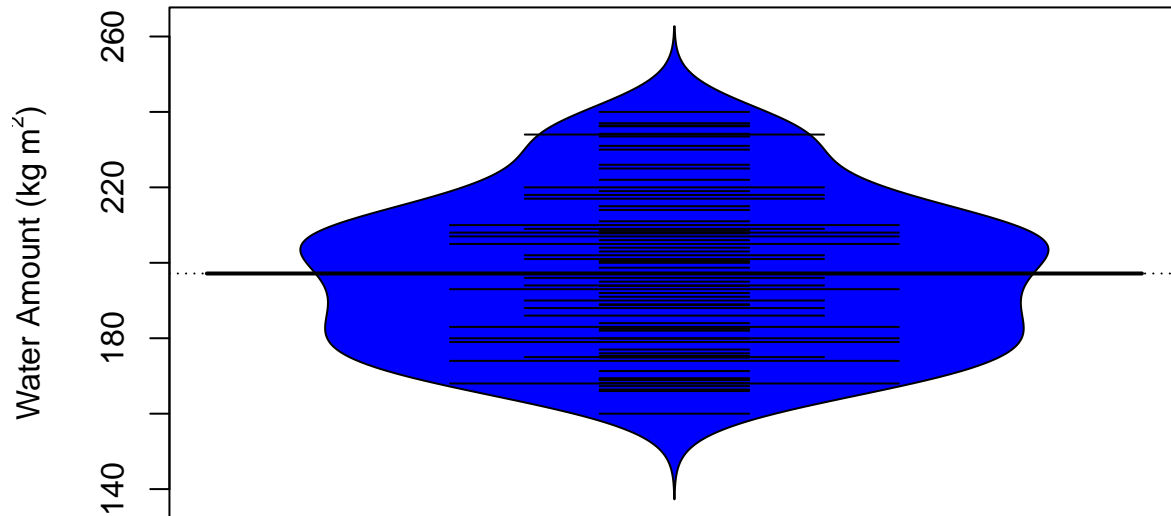
```
beanplot( x = exceldata$Cement,                # data to process
          main = "Box Whisker Plot for Cement",  # main title string
          ylab = expression('Cement Amount (kg m-2)*'), # y axis label
          col = "grey",                          # color for shading
          border = "black")                      # color for borders
```

Box Whisker Plot for Cement



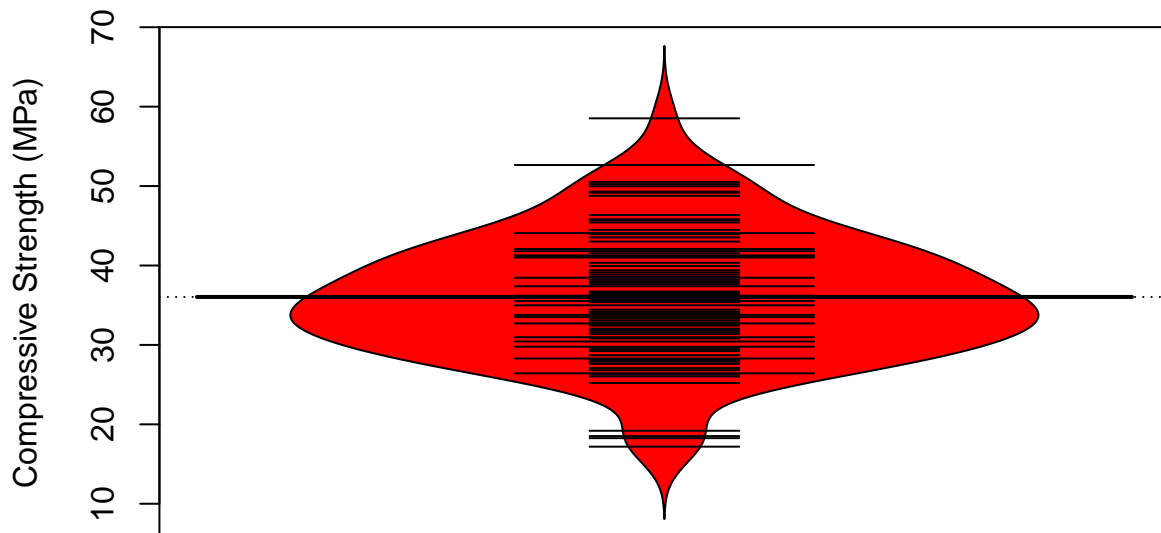
```
beanplot( x = exceldata$Water,                # data to process
          main = "Box Whisker Plot for Water",  # main title string
          ylab = expression('Water Amount (kg m-2)*'), # y axis label
          col = "blue",                          # color for shading
          border = "black")                      # color for borders
```

Box Whisker Plot for Water



```
beanplot( x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength,           # data to process
          main = "Box Whisker Plot for Compressive Strength", # main title string
          ylab = "Compressive Strength (MPa)",           # y axis label
          col = "red",                                   # color for shading
          border = "black")                             # color for borders
```

Box Whisker Plot for Compressive Strength



So basically the bean plot resembles a hand-drawn distribution but reflected around an axis (and as you saw in our class powerpoints, both halves can represent two different datasets.)

Correlating and then Fitting Cement to Compressive Strength

Let's start by doing a "simple" plot. In this case since I already know the answer because the spreadsheet also has a table of how well our independent variables correlate against the dependent variables (e.g., Slump, Flow, or in our case Strength). The Cement correlates the best against Compressive Strength (OK, truth be

told, it correlates the least badly).

We can actually do this with a correlate function, `cor()`...

To grab a value in the table “exceldata” we call the data frame (exceldata) and the variable name (Cement or Water vs Compressive.Strength), separating the frame and variable names by a \$ sign.

```
print("Cement vs Compressive Strength Correlation, r")
```

```
## [1] "Cement vs Compressive Strength Correlation, r"
```

```
cor(x = exceldata$Cement,          # the x-value
    y = exceldata$Compressive.Strength, # the y-value
    method = "pearson"              # method of correlation
)
```

```
## [1] 0.4457248
```

or if you like to do everything at once... (Not always the best thing to do)

```
print("Correlation (r) of all variables against Compressive Strength")
```

```
## [1] "Correlation (r) of all variables against Compressive Strength"
```

```
cor(x = exceldata,                  # this time X is the whole data frame...
    y = exceldata$Compressive.Strength, # the y-value
    use = "everything",                # correlate everything
    method = "pearson"
)
```

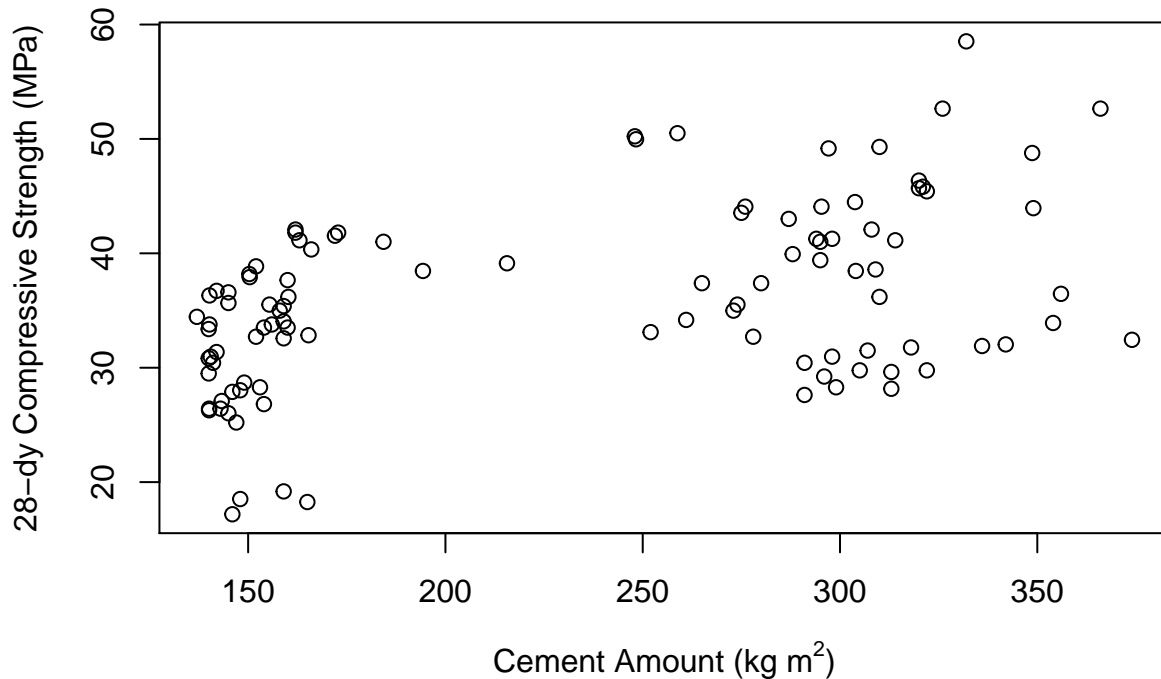
```
##                               [,1]
## Sample.Number                0.18627356
## Cement                       0.44572481
## Slag                        -0.33158802
## Fly.ash                      0.44439260
## Water                       -0.25423498
## Superplasticizer            -0.03787084
## Coarse.Aggregates           -0.16068394
## Fine.Aggregates             -0.15448431
## SLUMP                       -0.22335810
## FLOW                        -0.12402942
## Compressive.Strength        1.00000000
```

Now to plot the Cement vs Strength as a simple x-y scatter plot.

```
# Now we can plot
```

```
plot(x = exceldata$Cement,          # x-values (the $ lets us reach into
    y = exceldata$Compressive.Strength, # y-values the data frame)
    main = "Example of a Single Variable Regression", # main title string
    xlab = expression('Cement Amount (kg m-2)'), # x-labels
    ylab = "28-dy Compressive Strength (MPa)" # y-labels
)
```


Example of a Single Variable Regression



Creating our linear model and “calibrating” it

Not so good a correlation there...

But let's move on and create a regression model from this.

Here we will use the `lm()` (linear model) function from the MASS package.

For the regression formula

$$Strength = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \text{ concrete}$$

the “prototype” (formula) for the function is written as ...

“Y ~ X” (with the y-intercept implicit in the formula... you don't put it in but it'll be there when you're done.)

The above syntax is works like this...

Dependant Variable [~ is a function of] Independant Variable [and any other parameter you need gets added with a plus]

If this were a $\hat{y}(x) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x$, then the prototype for the function would be `y~[x^2]`

This will hopefully make more sense as we continue!

```
linear_model.S_v_c = lm(formula = Compressive.Strength ~ Cement, # your formula y ~ x
                        data     = exceldata)                  # the data frame
```

Let's see what we have... This summary command will provide the details of the `lm()` function's important results

For us we want to see the Y-Intercept [the (Intercept) under “Estimate”] and the slope that goes with our independent value (“Concrete” under “Estimate”)

The Standard Error of the Estimate is there (Residual Standard Error) as is the Coefficient of Determination (Multiple R-squared)

We'll talk about a few of the other features when we do the larger multivariate regression

```
summary(object = linear_model.S_v_c)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Compressive.Strength ~ Cement, data = exceldata)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -15.1335  -5.3126   0.8321   5.1553  17.9680
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 25.856758   2.150223  12.025  < 2e-16 ***
## Cement      0.044293   0.008851   5.004 2.38e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 7.051 on 101 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1987, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1907
## F-statistic: 25.04 on 1 and 101 DF,  p-value: 2.379e-06
```

In the above output, the asterisk identify the most significant independent variables. Here it's trivial even though this is a terrible relationship between cement and strength. Later we will use all of our available independent variables and the use of these asteriks will become more important.

Now let's make a pair of 95% confidence limits

Create a simple linear array to stretch from our min to max dependent values

I tend to overcompensate here and make a BIG array with the sequence (seq) function

Here I am making a variable called "newx" that will represent 501 values of Cement going from 0 to 500 kg m-3.

```
newx <- seq(from      = 0, # start for a sequence
            to        = 500, # end for a sequence
            length.out = 501) # number of elements in a sequence
```

And here we create an array of the confidence limits using this "newx" field

(Note that use can use this function "predict" to do both prediction and confidence limits and also remember that prediction limits should ONLY be used when your original data samples conform to a normal distribution – which often isn't the case.)

```
conf.S_v_c <- predict(object = linear_model.S_v_c,      # your regression model
                     interval = c("confidence"),      # confidence or prediction intervals
                     level    = 0.95,                 # 1-alpha (here it's a 95% CI)
                     newdata  = data.frame(Cement=newx) # swapping out of new indep variables
                     )
```

The resulting array, conf, will have three columns: the original linear regression using our newx as the independent value and the + & - CI's

```
data.frame(conf.S_v_c)
```

##	fit	lwr	upr
## 1	25.85676	21.59129	30.12222
## 2	25.90105	21.65220	30.14990
## 3	25.94534	21.71310	30.17759
## 4	25.98964	21.77399	30.20528
## 5	26.03393	21.83487	30.23299
## 6	26.07822	21.89575	30.26070
## 7	26.12251	21.95661	30.28842
## 8	26.16681	22.01747	30.31614
## 9	26.21110	22.07832	30.34388
## 10	26.25539	22.13916	30.37162
## 11	26.29969	22.20000	30.39937
## 12	26.34398	22.26082	30.42713
## 13	26.38827	22.32164	30.45490
## 14	26.43256	22.38245	30.48268
## 15	26.47686	22.44325	30.51047
## 16	26.52115	22.50404	30.53826
## 17	26.56544	22.56482	30.56607
## 18	26.60974	22.62559	30.59388
## 19	26.65403	22.68635	30.62170
## 20	26.69832	22.74711	30.64953
## 21	26.74261	22.80785	30.67738
## 22	26.78691	22.86859	30.70523
## 23	26.83120	22.92931	30.73309
## 24	26.87549	22.99003	30.76096
## 25	26.91979	23.05073	30.78884
## 26	26.96408	23.11142	30.81673
## 27	27.00837	23.17211	30.84463
## 28	27.05266	23.23278	30.87254
## 29	27.09696	23.29345	30.90047
## 30	27.14125	23.35410	30.92840
## 31	27.18554	23.41474	30.95634
## 32	27.22983	23.47537	30.98430
## 33	27.27413	23.53599	31.01226
## 34	27.31842	23.59660	31.04024
## 35	27.36271	23.65720	31.06823
## 36	27.40701	23.71779	31.09623
## 37	27.45130	23.77836	31.12424
## 38	27.49559	23.83892	31.15226
## 39	27.53988	23.89947	31.18030
## 40	27.58418	23.96001	31.20834
## 41	27.62847	24.02054	31.23640
## 42	27.67276	24.08105	31.26447
## 43	27.71706	24.14155	31.29256
## 44	27.76135	24.20204	31.32066
## 45	27.80564	24.26252	31.34877
## 46	27.84993	24.32298	31.37689
## 47	27.89423	24.38343	31.40503
## 48	27.93852	24.44386	31.43318
## 49	27.98281	24.50428	31.46134
## 50	28.02711	24.56469	31.48952
## 51	28.07140	24.62508	31.51771
## 52	28.11569	24.68546	31.54592
## 53	28.15998	24.74583	31.57414

54 28.20428 24.80618 31.60238
55 28.24857 24.86651 31.63063
56 28.29286 24.92683 31.65889
57 28.33716 24.98714 31.68717
58 28.38145 25.04743 31.71547
59 28.42574 25.10770 31.74378
60 28.47003 25.16796 31.77211
61 28.51433 25.22820 31.80046
62 28.55862 25.28842 31.82882
63 28.60291 25.34863 31.85720
64 28.64720 25.40882 31.88559
65 28.69150 25.46899 31.91400
66 28.73579 25.52915 31.94243
67 28.78008 25.58929 31.97088
68 28.82438 25.64941 31.99935
69 28.86867 25.70951 32.02783
70 28.91296 25.76959 32.05633
71 28.95725 25.82966 32.08485
72 29.00155 25.88970 32.11339
73 29.04584 25.94973 32.14195
74 29.09013 26.00973 32.17053
75 29.13443 26.06972 32.19913
76 29.17872 26.12968 32.22775
77 29.22301 26.18963 32.25639
78 29.26730 26.24955 32.28506
79 29.31160 26.30946 32.31374
80 29.35589 26.36934 32.34244
81 29.40018 26.42920 32.37117
82 29.44448 26.48903 32.39992
83 29.48877 26.54885 32.42869
84 29.53306 26.60864 32.45749
85 29.57735 26.66840 32.48630
86 29.62165 26.72815 32.51515
87 29.66594 26.78787 32.54401
88 29.71023 26.84756 32.57290
89 29.75453 26.90723 32.60182
90 29.79882 26.96688 32.63076
91 29.84311 27.02650 32.65973
92 29.88740 27.08609 32.68872
93 29.93170 27.14565 32.71774
94 29.97599 27.20519 32.74678
95 30.02028 27.26471 32.77586
96 30.06457 27.32419 32.80496
97 30.10887 27.38364 32.83409
98 30.15316 27.44307 32.86325
99 30.19745 27.50247 32.89244
100 30.24175 27.56183 32.92166
101 30.28604 27.62117 32.95091
102 30.33033 27.68047 32.98019
103 30.37462 27.73975 33.00950
104 30.41892 27.79899 33.03885
105 30.46321 27.85820 33.06822
106 30.50750 27.91738 33.09763
107 30.55180 27.97652 33.12707

108 30.59609 28.03563 33.15655
109 30.64038 28.09470 33.18606
110 30.68467 28.15374 33.21561
111 30.72897 28.21274 33.24520
112 30.77326 28.27170 33.27482
113 30.81755 28.33063 33.30448
114 30.86185 28.38952 33.33417
115 30.90614 28.44837 33.36391
116 30.95043 28.50718 33.39368
117 30.99472 28.56595 33.42350
118 31.03902 28.62468 33.45335
119 31.08331 28.68337 33.48325
120 31.12760 28.74202 33.51319
121 31.17190 28.80062 33.54317
122 31.21619 28.85918 33.57320
123 31.26048 28.91769 33.60327
124 31.30477 28.97616 33.63339
125 31.34907 29.03458 33.66355
126 31.39336 29.09296 33.69376
127 31.43765 29.15129 33.72402
128 31.48195 29.20956 33.75433
129 31.52624 29.26779 33.78468
130 31.57053 29.32597 33.81509
131 31.61482 29.38410 33.84555
132 31.65912 29.44217 33.87606
133 31.70341 29.50019 33.90663
134 31.74770 29.55815 33.93725
135 31.79199 29.61606 33.96793
136 31.83629 29.67391 33.99866
137 31.88058 29.73170 34.02946
138 31.92487 29.78944 34.06031
139 31.96917 29.84711 34.09122
140 32.01346 29.90473 34.12219
141 32.05775 29.96228 34.15323
142 32.10204 30.01976 34.18432
143 32.14634 30.07719 34.21549
144 32.19063 30.13454 34.24672
145 32.23492 30.19183 34.27801
146 32.27922 30.24905 34.30938
147 32.32351 30.30620 34.34082
148 32.36780 30.36328 34.37232
149 32.41209 30.42029 34.40390
150 32.45639 30.47722 34.43556
151 32.50068 30.53407 34.46728
152 32.54497 30.59085 34.49909
153 32.58927 30.64755 34.53098
154 32.63356 30.70418 34.56294
155 32.67785 30.76071 34.59499
156 32.72214 30.81717 34.62712
157 32.76644 30.87354 34.65933
158 32.81073 30.92983 34.69163
159 32.85502 30.98602 34.72402
160 32.89932 31.04213 34.75650
161 32.94361 31.09815 34.78907

162 32.98790 31.15407 34.82173
163 33.03219 31.20990 34.85449
164 33.07649 31.26563 34.88734
165 33.12078 31.32126 34.92030
166 33.16507 31.37679 34.95335
167 33.20936 31.43222 34.98651
168 33.25366 31.48755 35.01977
169 33.29795 31.54277 35.05313
170 33.34224 31.59788 35.08661
171 33.38654 31.65288 35.12019
172 33.43083 31.70777 35.15389
173 33.47512 31.76254 35.18770
174 33.51941 31.81720 35.22163
175 33.56371 31.87173 35.25568
176 33.60800 31.92615 35.28985
177 33.65229 31.98044 35.32414
178 33.69659 32.03461 35.35856
179 33.74088 32.08865 35.39310
180 33.78517 32.14256 35.42778
181 33.82946 32.19634 35.46258
182 33.87376 32.24999 35.49753
183 33.91805 32.30350 35.53260
184 33.96234 32.35686 35.56782
185 34.00664 32.41009 35.60318
186 34.05093 32.46317 35.63868
187 34.09522 32.51611 35.67433
188 34.13951 32.56890 35.71013
189 34.18381 32.62154 35.74608
190 34.22810 32.67402 35.78218
191 34.27239 32.72635 35.81844
192 34.31669 32.77852 35.85485
193 34.36098 32.83052 35.89143
194 34.40527 32.88237 35.92817
195 34.44956 32.93405 35.96508
196 34.49386 32.98556 36.00216
197 34.53815 33.03690 36.03940
198 34.58244 33.08806 36.07682
199 34.62673 33.13905 36.11441
200 34.67103 33.18987 36.15219
201 34.71532 33.24050 36.19014
202 34.75961 33.29095 36.22827
203 34.80391 33.34122 36.26659
204 34.84820 33.39130 36.30510
205 34.89249 33.44119 36.34380
206 34.93678 33.49088 36.38269
207 34.98108 33.54039 36.42177
208 35.02537 33.58969 36.46105
209 35.06966 33.63880 36.50052
210 35.11396 33.68771 36.54020
211 35.15825 33.73642 36.58007
212 35.20254 33.78493 36.62016
213 35.24683 33.83323 36.66044
214 35.29113 33.88132 36.70094
215 35.33542 33.92920 36.74164

216 35.37971 33.97687 36.78255
217 35.42401 34.02433 36.82368
218 35.46830 34.07158 36.86502
219 35.51259 34.11861 36.90657
220 35.55688 34.16543 36.94834
221 35.60118 34.21202 36.99033
222 35.64547 34.25840 37.03254
223 35.68976 34.30456 37.07496
224 35.73406 34.35050 37.11761
225 35.77835 34.39622 37.16048
226 35.82264 34.44172 37.20356
227 35.86693 34.48699 37.24688
228 35.91123 34.53204 37.29041
229 35.95552 34.57687 37.33417
230 35.99981 34.62148 37.37815
231 36.04410 34.66586 37.42235
232 36.08840 34.71001 37.46678
233 36.13269 34.75395 37.51143
234 36.17698 34.79766 37.55631
235 36.22128 34.84114 37.60141
236 36.26557 34.88441 37.64673
237 36.30986 34.92745 37.69227
238 36.35415 34.97027 37.73804
239 36.39845 35.01287 37.78402
240 36.44274 35.05525 37.83023
241 36.48703 35.09741 37.87666
242 36.53133 35.13935 37.92330
243 36.57562 35.18108 37.97016
244 36.61991 35.22258 38.01724
245 36.66420 35.26388 38.06453
246 36.70850 35.30496 38.11203
247 36.75279 35.34583 38.15975
248 36.79708 35.38649 38.20768
249 36.84138 35.42694 38.25581
250 36.88567 35.46718 38.30416
251 36.92996 35.50722 38.35270
252 36.97425 35.54705 38.40146
253 37.01855 35.58669 38.45041
254 37.06284 35.62612 38.49956
255 37.10713 35.66535 38.54891
256 37.15143 35.70440 38.59845
257 37.19572 35.74324 38.64819
258 37.24001 35.78190 38.69812
259 37.28430 35.82037 38.74824
260 37.32860 35.85865 38.79855
261 37.37289 35.89674 38.84904
262 37.41718 35.93466 38.89971
263 37.46147 35.97239 38.95056
264 37.50577 36.00995 39.00159
265 37.55006 36.04733 39.05279
266 37.59435 36.08454 39.10417
267 37.63865 36.12158 39.15571
268 37.68294 36.15845 39.20743
269 37.72723 36.19516 39.25931

270 37.77152 36.23170 39.31135
271 37.81582 36.26808 39.36355
272 37.86011 36.30431 39.41591
273 37.90440 36.34038 39.46843
274 37.94870 36.37630 39.52110
275 37.99299 36.41206 39.57392
276 38.03728 36.44768 39.62688
277 38.08157 36.48315 39.68000
278 38.12587 36.51848 39.73325
279 38.17016 36.55367 39.78665
280 38.21445 36.58872 39.84019
281 38.25875 36.62363 39.89386
282 38.30304 36.65841 39.94767
283 38.34733 36.69305 40.00161
284 38.39162 36.72757 40.05568
285 38.43592 36.76196 40.10987
286 38.48021 36.79623 40.16419
287 38.52450 36.83037 40.21863
288 38.56880 36.86439 40.27320
289 38.61309 36.89830 40.32788
290 38.65738 36.93208 40.38268
291 38.70167 36.96576 40.43759
292 38.74597 36.99932 40.49261
293 38.79026 37.03277 40.54775
294 38.83455 37.06612 40.60299
295 38.87884 37.09935 40.65833
296 38.92314 37.13249 40.71379
297 38.96743 37.16552 40.76934
298 39.01172 37.19845 40.82499
299 39.05602 37.23129 40.88074
300 39.10031 37.26403 40.93659
301 39.14460 37.29667 40.99254
302 39.18889 37.32922 41.04857
303 39.23319 37.36168 41.10470
304 39.27748 37.39405 41.16091
305 39.32177 37.42633 41.21722
306 39.36607 37.45853 41.27361
307 39.41036 37.49064 41.33008
308 39.45465 37.52267 41.38664
309 39.49894 37.55461 41.44327
310 39.54324 37.58648 41.49999
311 39.58753 37.61827 41.55679
312 39.63182 37.64999 41.61366
313 39.67612 37.68162 41.67061
314 39.72041 37.71319 41.72763
315 39.76470 37.74468 41.78472
316 39.80899 37.77610 41.84189
317 39.85329 37.80745 41.89912
318 39.89758 37.83873 41.95643
319 39.94187 37.86995 42.01380
320 39.98617 37.90110 42.07123
321 40.03046 37.93218 42.12873
322 40.07475 37.96320 42.18630
323 40.11904 37.99416 42.24392

324 40.16334 38.02506 42.30161
325 40.20763 38.05590 42.35936
326 40.25192 38.08668 42.41716
327 40.29621 38.11740 42.47503
328 40.34051 38.14807 42.53295
329 40.38480 38.17868 42.59092
330 40.42909 38.20923 42.64895
331 40.47339 38.23973 42.70704
332 40.51768 38.27018 42.76517
333 40.56197 38.30058 42.82336
334 40.60626 38.33093 42.88160
335 40.65056 38.36123 42.93989
336 40.69485 38.39147 42.99823
337 40.73914 38.42167 43.05661
338 40.78344 38.45183 43.11504
339 40.82773 38.48193 43.17352
340 40.87202 38.51200 43.23205
341 40.91631 38.54201 43.29061
342 40.96061 38.57199 43.34923
343 41.00490 38.60192 43.40788
344 41.04919 38.63181 43.46658
345 41.09349 38.66165 43.52532
346 41.13778 38.69146 43.58410
347 41.18207 38.72122 43.64292
348 41.22636 38.75095 43.70178
349 41.27066 38.78064 43.76067
350 41.31495 38.81029 43.81961
351 41.35924 38.83990 43.87858
352 41.40354 38.86948 43.93759
353 41.44783 38.89902 43.99664
354 41.49212 38.92852 44.05572
355 41.53641 38.95800 44.11483
356 41.58071 38.98743 44.17398
357 41.62500 39.01683 44.23316
358 41.66929 39.04620 44.29238
359 41.71358 39.07554 44.35163
360 41.75788 39.10485 44.41091
361 41.80217 39.13412 44.47022
362 41.84646 39.16336 44.52956
363 41.89076 39.19257 44.58894
364 41.93505 39.22176 44.64834
365 41.97934 39.25091 44.70777
366 42.02363 39.28004 44.76723
367 42.06793 39.30913 44.82672
368 42.11222 39.33820 44.88624
369 42.15651 39.36724 44.94578
370 42.20081 39.39626 45.00536
371 42.24510 39.42524 45.06495
372 42.28939 39.45420 45.12458
373 42.33368 39.48314 45.18423
374 42.37798 39.51205 45.24390
375 42.42227 39.54094 45.30360
376 42.46656 39.56980 45.36333
377 42.51086 39.59863 45.42308

378 42.55515 39.62745 45.48285
379 42.59944 39.65624 45.54265
380 42.64373 39.68500 45.60247
381 42.68803 39.71375 45.66231
382 42.73232 39.74247 45.72217
383 42.77661 39.77117 45.78206
384 42.82091 39.79985 45.84196
385 42.86520 39.82850 45.90189
386 42.90949 39.85714 45.96184
387 42.95378 39.88576 46.02181
388 42.99808 39.91435 46.08180
389 43.04237 39.94293 46.14181
390 43.08666 39.97148 46.20184
391 43.13095 40.00002 46.26189
392 43.17525 40.02854 46.32196
393 43.21954 40.05704 46.38205
394 43.26383 40.08552 46.44215
395 43.30813 40.11398 46.50228
396 43.35242 40.14242 46.56242
397 43.39671 40.17085 46.62258
398 43.44100 40.19926 46.68275
399 43.48530 40.22765 46.74295
400 43.52959 40.25602 46.80316
401 43.57388 40.28438 46.86339
402 43.61818 40.31272 46.92363
403 43.66247 40.34105 46.98389
404 43.70676 40.36936 47.04417
405 43.75105 40.39765 47.10446
406 43.79535 40.42593 47.16477
407 43.83964 40.45419 47.22509
408 43.88393 40.48244 47.28543
409 43.92823 40.51067 47.34578
410 43.97252 40.53889 47.40615
411 44.01681 40.56709 47.46653
412 44.06110 40.59528 47.52693
413 44.10540 40.62345 47.58734
414 44.14969 40.65162 47.64776
415 44.19398 40.67976 47.70820
416 44.23828 40.70790 47.76865
417 44.28257 40.73602 47.82912
418 44.32686 40.76413 47.88960
419 44.37115 40.79222 47.95009
420 44.41545 40.82030 48.01059
421 44.45974 40.84837 48.07111
422 44.50403 40.87643 48.13164
423 44.54832 40.90447 48.19218
424 44.59262 40.93251 48.25273
425 44.63691 40.96053 48.31329
426 44.68120 40.98854 48.37387
427 44.72550 41.01653 48.43446
428 44.76979 41.04452 48.49506
429 44.81408 41.07249 48.55567
430 44.85837 41.10046 48.61629
431 44.90267 41.12841 48.67693

432 44.94696 41.15635 48.73757
433 44.99125 41.18428 48.79823
434 45.03555 41.21220 48.85889
435 45.07984 41.24011 48.91957
436 45.12413 41.26801 48.98026
437 45.16842 41.29590 49.04095
438 45.21272 41.32378 49.10166
439 45.25701 41.35164 49.16238
440 45.30130 41.37950 49.22310
441 45.34560 41.40735 49.28384
442 45.38989 41.43519 49.34458
443 45.43418 41.46302 49.40534
444 45.47847 41.49084 49.46611
445 45.52277 41.51865 49.52688
446 45.56706 41.54646 49.58766
447 45.61135 41.57425 49.64845
448 45.65565 41.60203 49.70926
449 45.69994 41.62981 49.77007
450 45.74423 41.65758 49.83088
451 45.78852 41.68534 49.89171
452 45.83282 41.71309 49.95255
453 45.87711 41.74083 50.01339
454 45.92140 41.76856 50.07424
455 45.96569 41.79629 50.13510
456 46.00999 41.82400 50.19597
457 46.05428 41.85171 50.25685
458 46.09857 41.87941 50.31773
459 46.14287 41.90711 50.37863
460 46.18716 41.93479 50.43953
461 46.23145 41.96247 50.50043
462 46.27574 41.99014 50.56135
463 46.32004 42.01780 50.62227
464 46.36433 42.04546 50.68320
465 46.40862 42.07311 50.74414
466 46.45292 42.10075 50.80508
467 46.49721 42.12838 50.86603
468 46.54150 42.15601 50.92699
469 46.58579 42.18363 50.98796
470 46.63009 42.21125 51.04893
471 46.67438 42.23885 51.10991
472 46.71867 42.26645 51.17089
473 46.76297 42.29404 51.23189
474 46.80726 42.32163 51.29289
475 46.85155 42.34921 51.35389
476 46.89584 42.37679 51.41490
477 46.94014 42.40435 51.47592
478 46.98443 42.43191 51.53694
479 47.02872 42.45947 51.59798
480 47.07302 42.48702 51.65901
481 47.11731 42.51456 51.72006
482 47.16160 42.54210 51.78110
483 47.20589 42.56963 51.84216
484 47.25019 42.59715 51.90322
485 47.29448 42.62467 51.96429

```
## 486 47.33877 42.65219 52.02536
## 487 47.38306 42.67969 52.08644
## 488 47.42736 42.70720 52.14752
## 489 47.47165 42.73469 52.20861
## 490 47.51594 42.76218 52.26970
## 491 47.56024 42.78967 52.33080
## 492 47.60453 42.81715 52.39191
## 493 47.64882 42.84462 52.45302
## 494 47.69311 42.87209 52.51414
## 495 47.73741 42.89956 52.57526
## 496 47.78170 42.92702 52.63638
## 497 47.82599 42.95447 52.69752
## 498 47.87029 42.98192 52.75865
## 499 47.91458 43.00936 52.81979
## 500 47.95887 43.03680 52.88094
## 501 48.00316 43.06424 52.94209
```

So let's replot our relationship...

...our regression

and finally our lower than upper confidence limits...

(indexing on those confidence limits in "conf.S_v_c" start at zero, by the way... so the counter is index 0, the regression line value is index 1, and the CI values are 2 & 3)

```
# Now we can plot

plot(x      = exceldata$Cement,           # x-values (the $ lets us reach into
      y      = exceldata$Compressive.Strength, # y-values      the data frame)
      main = "Example of a Single Variable Regression", # main title string
      xlab = "Cement (kg m-3 concrete)", # x-labels
      ylab = "28-dy Compressive Stren. (MPa)" # y-labels
      )

# And here we can plot the regression line

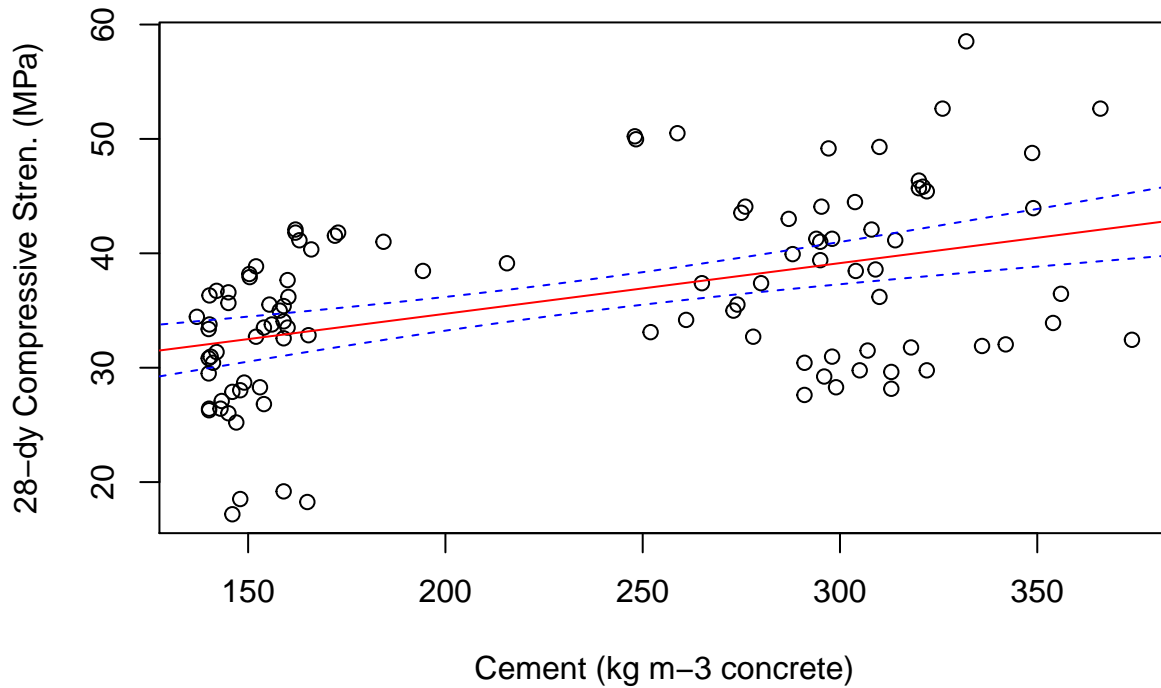
abline(reg = linear_model.S_v_c, # put the regression model information here
       col = "red" # color it red
       )

# And here we create an array of the confidence limits using this "newx" field

lines(x      = newx, # the x data
      y      = conf.S_v_c[,2], # the y data (the low-end confidence limit)
      col = "blue", # make the line blue
      lty = 2) # use a dashed line

lines(x      = newx, # the x data
      y      = conf.S_v_c[,3], # the y data (the high-end confidence limit)
      col = "blue", # make the line blue
      lty = 2) # use a dashed line
```

Example of a Single Variable Regression



Looks pretty good! (well the graph does.. not necessarily the quality of the regression)

And now we're going to do something about that!

We're now going to use not just one independent variable... but all 7 of them!

The good news is that it follows the same form as the simple linear regression. This time we string along all of our independent variables with in our formula prototype.

```
linear_model.S_v_all <- lm(data      = exceldata,                # your data frame
                          formula = Compressive.Strength ~ Cement + # your formula
                          Slag +
                          Fly.ash +
                          Water +
                          Superplasticizer +
                          Fine.Aggregates +
                          Coarse.Aggregates
                          )
```

And here are these results...

```
summary(object = linear_model.S_v_all)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Compressive.Strength ~ Cement + Slag + Fly.ash +
##      Water + Superplasticizer + Fine.Aggregates + Coarse.Aggregates,
##      data = exceldata)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.8411 -1.7063 -0.2831  1.2986  7.9424
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  139.78150    71.10128   1.966  0.05222 .
## Cement       0.06141     0.02282   2.691  0.00842 **
## Slag        -0.02971     0.03176  -0.935  0.35200
## Fly.ash      0.05053     0.02316   2.182  0.03159 *
## Water       -0.23270     0.07166  -3.247  0.00161 **
## Superplasticizer 0.10315     0.13459   0.766  0.44532
## Fine.Aggregates -0.03908     0.02882  -1.356  0.17833
## Coarse.Aggregates -0.05562     0.02744  -2.027  0.04546 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.609 on 95 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8968, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8892
## F-statistic: 118 on 7 and 95 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Our regression coefficients are still here under the “Estimate” column as are our Standard Error of our Estimate and our Coeff of Determination.

Also we can now take a good look at those asterisks at the end of line with the parameter coefficients. These can explain which independent variables do the heaviest lifting in our regression. The more asterisks, the more important the dependent variable is to the larger multivariate regression. Here, we can see that the Cement and Water are doing most of the “work” in fitting our suite of independent variables to our dependent variable of Compressive Strength.

Finally there is the P parameter for which the smaller it is, the better we can say that the relationship that we’ve made with our regression represents our dependent variable.

Now... on to looking at our results.

Here is where viewing the results of the regression is tricky.

We have 7 independent variables but we’d like to see the impact of the fit if all 7 variables on our strength

When I do this I like to plot the true y value against my regression $y(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots)$

So to do this I will take the fitted values of y and plot them against the original values of y

Getting the fitted values is easy.

I’m using the fitted function but you can also use the predict function from earlier with the fitted function.

```
fitted.S_v_all <- fitted(object = linear_model.S_v_all)
```

The other thing is to now do a second regression (ok a third in this entire demo...)

Here we will just regress $y(x_1, x_2, \dots)$ against y.

```
linear_model.S_v_Sofall <- lm(formula = fitted.S_v_all ~ exceldata$Compressive.Strength)
summary(object = linear_model.S_v_Sofall)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = fitted.S_v_all ~ exceldata$Compressive.Strength)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -6.7870 -1.6428  0.2609  1.6482  4.9775
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      3.71791    1.11603   3.331  0.00121 **
## exceldata$Compressive.Strength  0.89684    0.03027  29.632 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.396 on 101 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8968, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8958
## F-statistic: 878 on 1 and 101 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

And you'll see that they have the same correlation coefficient as the earlier multivariate regression

And now, let's close this exercise and plot up our multivariate regression.

```
# first we need to set a specific graphics parameter to set our plot shape.
# "s" makes a square, "m" is the default which maximizes the plot region.

par(pty = "s") # this makes the plot square
               # (I like square plots when I plot "apples against apples")

# now a simple x-y scatterplot as before but with both axes having
# the same range...

plot(x = exceldata$Compressive.Strength,      # x-values
     y = fitted.S_v_all,                      # y-values
     main = "Example of a Multiple Variable Regression", # title string
     xlab = "Obs 28-dy Compressive Stren. (MPa)", # x-label
     ylab = "Pred 28-dy Compressive Stren. (MPa)", # y-label
     xlim = c(min(exceldata$Compressive.Strength,fitted.S_v_all), # x-axis range
               max(exceldata$Compressive.Strength,fitted.S_v_all)),
     ylim = c(min(exceldata$Compressive.Strength,fitted.S_v_all), # y-axis range
               max(exceldata$Compressive.Strength,fitted.S_v_all)),
     asp = 1 # aspect ratio between
     ) # x and y scales

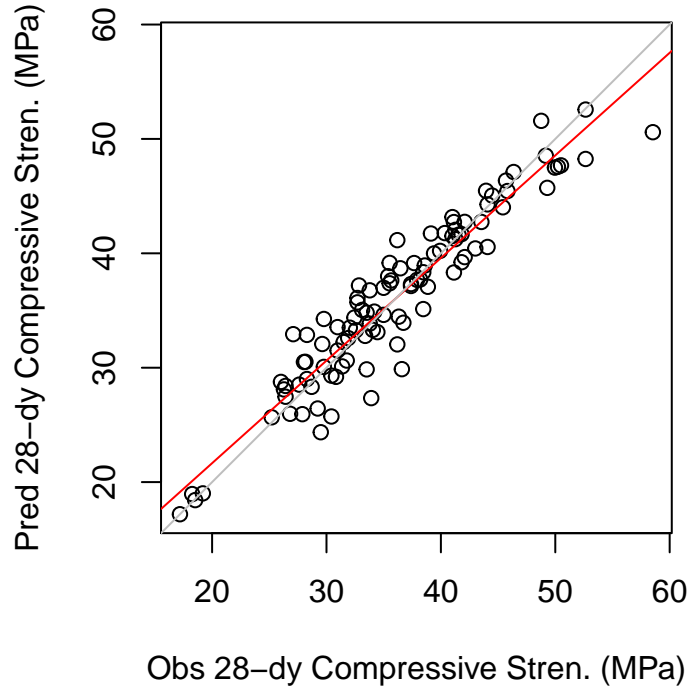
# plot the linear regression line

abline(reg = linear_model.S_v_Sofall, # put the regression output here
       col = "red" # color it red
       )

# and we can also plot a simple one:to:one line.

abline(a = 0, # y-intercept
       b = 1, # slope
       col = "grey" # color it grey
       )
```

Example of a Multiple Variable Regression



And here we have a nice plot showing our true vs predicted values.

While here, we can do some general error metrics that may be useful..

First, the Bias... (if we are too high or too low)

```
bias = mean(fitted.S_v_all - exceldata$Compressive.Strength)
```

```
print("BIAS")
```

```
## [1] "BIAS"
```

```
print(bias)
```

```
## [1] -1.3802e-16
```

The root mean squared error (RMSE) though the standard error of the estimate is technically the one we use here. RMSE remains a common error metric though...

```
rmse = sqrt(mean( (fitted.S_v_all - exceldata$Compressive.Strength)^2 ) )
```

```
print("RMSE")
```

```
## [1] "RMSE"
```

```
print(rmse)
```

```
## [1] 2.505303
```

And finally our correlation coefficient (which is basically our coefficient of determination before the “R” is “squared”)

```
r = cor(x = fitted.S_v_all,                # the x-value
        y = exceldata$Compressive.Strength, # the y-value
        method = "pearson"                 # method of correlation)
```



```
)  
  
print("correlation coefficient")  
  
## [1] "correlation coefficient"  
print(r)  
  
## [1] 0.9470151  
print("coefficient of determination")  
  
## [1] "coefficient of determination"  
print(r^2)  
  
## [1] 0.8968376
```

And with that, we're done.